Alarm Alert Notice Response Table

Description	Condition
MODEL CONNECTION LOST	ALARM
LONGHORN AND NH3 PIPELINE ONLY	
Indicates	The SCADA system acts as a watchdog for PLDS. If SCADA does not detect the PLDS heartbeat, connection, or does not receives requests for data (poll timeout) it triggers Model Connection Lost ALARM. The SCADA checks both servers LDS1 and LDS2.
Response	**Note:** Longhorn Mitigation Plan requires a controlled shutdown within 30 minutes if the SCADA system experiences any outage that results in a total loss of leak detection capability, or a diminished capability of the system to detect leaks. 1. Notify the Leak Detection Analyst. 2. Document in Logmate.
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY 1, PRIORITY 2 or PRIORITY 3	

Description	Condition
PRESSURE MOP +10%	EXCEEDED
MOP +10% EXCEEDED	SHUTDOWN
Indicates	An Abnormal Operating Condition. Pressure has exceeded 110% of MOP. Operations Control or Field management is responsible for preparing an abnormal condition report and determining whether a safety-related condition report is necessary per the DOT. The line cannot be restarted without approval from Field management, Operations Control management and the Manager of Asset Integrity. After approval, restart the line and, if necessary, perform a successful 30 minute pressure test before returning the line back to normal operation.
Response	1. Perform a Code Red Shutdown per the 9.02-ADM-002 Startup and Shutdown. 2. If after shutdown, an abnormal or unexpected pressure drop occurs then proceed to 9.02-ADM-011 Emergency – Code Red – Investigation Event 3. Contact the Operations Control supervisor. 4. Notify the field personnel to visually inspect the location(s) where the pressure over 110% was recorded. 5. Document in Logmate as an AOC.
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY 1, PRIORITY 2 or PRIORITY 3	

Description	Condition
MOP TIMER	EXPIRED
Indicates	An Abnormal Operating Condition. Pressure has been at or above MOP for longer than 10 minutes.
Response	1. Take pressure reducing action to bring the line segment below MOP. This may include Shutting down the nearest upstream unit from the affected pressure. 2. Document in Logmate as an AOC.
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY 1, PRIORITY 2 or PRIORITY 3	

Alarm Alert Notice Response Table

Description	Condition
PEDERNALES RIVER FLOW	HI-HI
Indicates	The flow of the Pedernales River has reached 100,000 cfs.
Response	1. Immediately perform a Normal Shutdown. 2. Isolate this section of the pipe by closing MLBV's at Cedar Valley, Pedernales River and Eckert Station. 3. Notify Longhorn Area Manager, Operations Control Supervisor and the scheduler of the line shutdown. 4. When river velocity recedes below 100,000 cfs notify Field Personnel to inspect the pipeline for damage. 5. After receiving verbal confirmation from Field and Operations Control Supervision, the pipeline may be restarted. 6. Document in Logmate.
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY 1, PRIORITY 2 or PRIORITY 3	

Alarm Alert Notice Response Table

Description	Condition
PLANT FAULT (AGRIUM/KOCH)	**FAULT**
Indicates	NH3 refrigerated storage has gone down. This alarm may initiate a drop check at the location.
Response	1. Call the technician responsible for operation the location to investigate. 2. Document in Logmate. 3. Once the investigation is complete, the Drop Check has been lifted (if applicable) and the alarm cleared, the line may be restarted.
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY_1, PRIORITY_2 or PRIORITY_3	
Description	**Condition**
PLDS	**EMERG-LO**
Indicates	A system indication of a line integrity anomaly, requiring investigation. **Note:** The Longhorn Mitigation Plan requires a controlled shutdown and isolation of the Longhorn pipeline within 5 minutes of the indication.
Response	1. Perform an Investigation Event Shutdown per the 9.02-ADM-002 Startup and Shutdown. 2. Investigate line integrity via trends and event records. 3. Notify the Supervisor or Leak Detection Analyst (LDA). a. If after shutdown, an abnormal or unexpected pressure drop occurs, then proceed to Emergency Code Red Procedure in Emergency Code Red – Investigation Procedure event. b. If after shutdown, the Supervisor or LDA investigation indicates a false alarm, then the Supervisor or LDA may approve restarting the line. 4. Document in Logmate. Classify the cause as a "**Data Failure**", or an "**Irregular Operating Condition**", or as a "**Possible Commodity Loss**".

Alarm Alert Notice Response Table

Description	Condition
PRESSURE	A/D-FAIL
Indicates	Pressure reading is outside scale indicating a device problem or line conditions may be abnormal.
Response	1. Determine whether the high pressure is a result of an abnormal operation or a device malfunction. 2. If this is a true pressure above the device's limits, and no other pressure devices can verify that pressure did not exceed 110% of Maximum Operating Pressure (MOP) assume that the pressure has exceeded 110% of MOP and take the following actions: a. Perform a Code Red Shutdown per the 9.02-ADM-002 Startup and Shutdown. b. Contact Operations Control supervisor. c. Notify the field personnel to visually inspect the location(s) where the pressure over 110% was recorded. I. Operations Control or Field management is responsible for preparing an abnormal condition report and determining whether a safety-related condition report is necessary per the DOT. II. The line cannot be restarted without approval from Field management, Operations Control management and the Manager of Asset Integrity. d. After approval, restart the line and, if necessary, perform a successful 30 minute pressure test before returning the line back to normal operation. e. Document in Logmate as an AOC. 3. Continue operations if the alarm is suspected to be the result of a device malfunction and the alarm has cleared. a. Notify appropriate field personnel, request the point be inhibited by the Operations Control Supervisor, record in Logmate and Turnover Sheet and continue operating the line if there are pressure transmitters located upstream and downstream of the alarm. b. If the malfunctioning transmitter is a discharge pressure transmitter, you may not operate a pumping unit on that line at that station. c. Document in Logmate.
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY 1, PRIORITY 2 or PRIORITY 3	

Alarm Alert Notice Response Table

PRIORITY 1- ALARM	
Description	**Condition**
PRESSURE SUCTION or DISCHARGE or CASE	HIGHHIGH
Indicates	A pressure reading exceeded a HI-HI parameter placed in the SCADA database. Generally, these parameters are set at 10psi above the maximum discharge pressures as listed in the Pressure Settings – Maximum Pressure Charts, or at device pressure limits. This alarm can be activated during transient conditions and is acceptable per DOT for lines in transition.
Response	1. Review operations and attempt to determine if the pressure was accurate or if it was due to a faulty instrument. 2. If the alarm is verified then take immediate action to reduce pressure to clear the alarm. a. Determine cause of high pressure condition. Trending may be appropriate to investigate higher than normal pressures. b. If alarm persists for greater than 10 minutes shut down appropriate pumps to reduce pressure. 3. If a transmitter is not scaled to 110% of MOP a HI-HI alarm will be received followed by device Clamping. This could indicate a potential over-pressure and the Operations Control Supervisor should be notified immediately. 4. If the pressure **exceeded 110%** of the maximum operating pressures as listed in SCADA, then follow the MOP + 10% EXCEEDED ALARM. 5. If the pressure **did not exceed 110%** of the maximum operating pressures take the following actions: a. Acknowledge the alarm and continue operations if the alarm is the result of startup or shutdown surges, and quickly clears. This is not an abnormal condition. b. Reduce set point if necessary, acknowledge the alarm and continue operations if the alarm is the result of normal control valve or unit controller fluctuations. This is not an abnormal condition. 6. If the alarm is suspected to be the result of a device malfunction, and the alarm has not cleared, take the following actions: a. Notify appropriate field personnel, request the point be inhibited by the Operations Control Supervisor, record in Logmate and Turnover Sheet and continue operating the line if there are sufficient functional pressure devices within each segment that can be remotely isolated. b. If the malfunctioning transmitter is a discharge pressure transmitter, you may not operate a pumping unit on that line at that station. c. If the incoming pressure device at receive location malfunctions, restart the line if there are accurate flow readings. 7. Document in Logmate.
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY 1, PRIORITY 2 or PRIORITY 3	

Alarm Alert Notice Response Table

PRIORITY 1- ALARM		
Description		**Condition**
PRESSURE		LOWLOW
Indicates	A pressure reading has dropped below acceptable minimum range. This is generally associated with NGL and NH3 pipelines and relates to vapor pressure.	
Response	1. Review operations and attempt to determine if the pressure was accurate or if it was due to a faulty instrument. 2. If due to faulty equipment: a. Notify appropriate field personnel b. Request the point be inhibited by the Operations Control Supervisor c. Record on Turnover Sheet and continue operating the line if there are sufficient functional pressure devices. d. Document in Logmate. 3. If the alarm is accurate: a. On an active pipeline, take immediate action to increase pressure to acceptable (alarm clearing) range. b. On an inactive pipeline, re-pressure the pipeline to per 9.02-ADM-002 Startup and Shutdown procedure. Exception: origin suction pressure.	
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY_1, PRIORITY_2 or PRIORITY_3		

Alarm Alert Notice Response Table

PRIORITY 1- ALARM	
Description	**Condition**
RELIEF LPMR RELIEF TIMER	RELIEF ON
Indicates	An Abnormal Operating Condition. Operation of a Safety Device (overpressure protection system). Relief systems are designed to protect from overpressure conditions in the event of line blockage. **Note**: At some locations, if a relief flow timer alarm has been active for more than 5 minutes (indicating there has been a relief condition in progress), the alarm-associated mainline valve at the location will close automatically. **Locations with timers under 10 minutes: St. Charles, Lincoln, Doniphan, Rosemount and Barnsdall.** **Note:** At Pine Bend, the unit being fed by the relieving line will automatically shut down (via local programming) and the Controller will perform a Code Red Shutdown per 9.02-ADM-002 Startup and Shutdown on any other units running at the time of the event.
Response	1. Perform a Code Red Shutdown per 9.02-ADM-002 Startup and Shutdown. 2. Notify Field Personnel. 3. Document in Logmate as an AOC.
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY 1, PRIORITY 2 or PRIORITY 3	
Description	**Condition**
REMOTE CABINET	FAIL
Indicates	Communication has been lost to the I/O Cabinet. This can result in the lost ability to send commands to equipment (valves, units, etc.) that is wired into the affected cabinet.
Response	1. Immediately notify Field Personnel. 2. If operations dictate a command to be sent to the location, try the command with the expectation that it may not work. If command does not work, take precautionary actions to limit safety and/or contamination events from happening. 3. Document in Logmate.
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY 1, PRIORITY 2 or PRIORITY 3	

Alarm Alert Notice Response Table

PRIORITY 1- ALARM	
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY 1, PRIORITY 2 or PRIORITY 3	
Description	**Condition**
ROCK OVER PRESSURE ROCK 8" ESD	ALARM ALARM
Indicates	The pressure switch which initiates the alarm is tied to the line just behind a Brooks Pressure Regulating Valve which begins to control pressure at 350 psi. When the switch gets a pressure of more than 425psi it drops a relay that in turn drops the Drop Check and sends the controller a High Pressure Alarm along with an ESD Alarm.
Response	1. Perform a Code Red Shutdown per 9.02-ADM-002 Startup and Shutdown. 2. Immediately notify field personnel. 3. Once the alarm has been cleared by the operator the line can be restarted.
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY 1, PRIORITY 2 or PRIORITY 3	
Description	**Condition**
SAFETY FAULT	FAULT
Indicates	Safety related equipment has failed (fire eye, transmitter failure, gas detector, etc…)
Response	1. Immediately call the location or appropriate technician for the location. 2. Monitor location for additional information supporting a possible safety concern. 3. Document in Logmate.
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY 1, PRIORITY 2 or PRIORITY 3	
Description	**Condition**
SEAL FAIL	DETECTED
Indicates	A possible Abnormal Operating Condition. A seal on a piece of equipment may have developed a leak. This condition is reported as an AOC if the Alarm is verified as True, and if the product passes beyond the containment device. This will have to be confirmed with the field.
Response	1. Shutdown operations of that device or any operation that could contribute to the leak from the device. 2. Notify the appropriate field personnel. 3. Do not restart operations of the alarming device until the appropriate field personnel have investigated and given clearance to restart the equipment. 4. Document in Logmate as an AOC. Identify if the product passes beyond the containment device. **NOTE:** NH3 Locations see step 7 Investigation Event in 9.02-ADM-011 Emergency – Code Red – Investigation Event.
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY 1, PRIORITY 2 or PRIORITY 3	

Alarm Alert Notice Response Table

PRIORITY 1- ALARM	
Description	**Condition**
SEGMENT/SYSTEM DISTURBANCE	**ROC +/-**
Indicates	The following changes are a signature release: source flow rate rises, source discharge pressure drops, destination flow rate drops.
Response	1. Analyze and Verify. 2. Perform an Investigation Event Shutdown per 9.02-ADM-002 Startup and Shutdown . 3. Immediately Notify Operations Control Supervisor.
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY_1, PRIORITY_2 or PRIORITY_3	
Description	**Condition**
STATION	**ACTIVE**
Indicates	One of many potential problems at a field location (e.g. low air, engine room temperature drop).
Response	1. Notify the appropriate field personnel, take actions directed, and monitor location. 2. Document in Logmate. **Note**: If station air is the cause of the alarm, mainline diesel units could shutdown on loss of air.
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY_1, PRIORITY_2 or PRIORITY_3	
Description	**Condition**
SUMP EXCESS RUNTIME	**ACTIVE**
Indicates	Indicates the sump has run for too long. Personnel should always be summoned to the facility as a result of this alarm.
Response	1. Notify Field Personnel 2. Notify Control Center Supervisor. 3. Document in Logmate.
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY_1, PRIORITY_2 or PRIORITY_3	
Description	**Condition**
SUMP PUMP EXCESSIVE STARTS	**ACTIVE**
Indicates	Indicates that the sump has run several times on and off in a short period of time.
Response	1. Notify Field Personnel. 2. Notify Control Center Supervisor. 3. Document in Logmate.

Alarm Alert Notice Response Table

PRIORITY 1- ALARM	
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY_1, PRIORITY_2 or PRIORITY_3	
Description	**Condition**
TANK * * COMM FAIL	ALARM
Indicates	There has been a communication failure with a tank gauge. When this happens a discrete alarm will show on the affected tank and the tank will be backlit in blue.
Response	1. Immediately notify field personnel to investigate the alarm. 2. If the tank is being delivered into, switch out or shut down until alarm can be cleared. 3. If the tank is not being delivered into, but another delivery is occurring into the station, the line does not have to be shut down.
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY_1, PRIORITY_2 or PRIORITY_3	
Description	**Condition**
TANK EMERGENCY	E-HIHI
CONSOLES 5-6	
Indicates	High-High Alarms are a hard wired device mounted on the tank to provide a distinct separate device to indicate the possibility of overfilling.
Response	1. Immediately call the location of the High Level Tank Alarm to verify alarm. If the alarm can immediately be verified false by an operator manning the station, then continue to run the line as long as the alarm is actively being cleared and the location continues to be manned. 2. If operations allow, you may switch by the location. If operations do not allow you to switch by, perform a Code Red Shutdown per the Startup and Shutdown Procedure. 3. If no one answers or the alarm cannot immediately be verified false or the location is unmanned, perform a Code Red Shutdown per 9.02-ADM-002 Startup and Shutdown. 4. Contact appropriate field personnel at the location immediately. 5. Do not resume operations into the affected facility until the alarm has been cleared or the location has verified a false alarm. 6. Document in Logmate as an AOC.
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY_1, PRIORITY_2 or PRIORITY_3	

Alarm Alert Notice Response Table

PRIORITY 1- ALARM	
Description	**Condition**
TANK HIGH PSI	HIGH
Indicates	Bullet storage tanks pressure is high. A possible Abnormal Operating Condition or device malfunction.
Response	1. Immediately call the location of the High Tank Pressure Alarm to verify alarm. If the alarm clears immediately and can be verified false by an operator manning the station—then you may continue to receive into the location as long as the alarm is actively being cleared and the location continues to be manned. 2. If no one answers or the location is unmanned, switch out of location immediately. 3. Contact appropriate field personnel for the location immediately. 4. Do not resume receive operation until the alarm has been cleared and the location has verified a false alarm. 5. Document in Logmate as an AOC.
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY_1, PRIORITY_2 or PRIORITY_3	

Description	**Condition**
LOC.*TANK #*.TANK	LO-LO
Indicates	A low level condition which is below normal bottom. This alarm is generated by SCADA. Tank is below allowable levels, if allowed to continue beyond this level, vapors likely no longer contained and potential air permit violation has occurred.
Response	If the alarm is not the expected result of a deliberate manned operation: 1. Shutdown the line associated with the specific tank or switch operations to another tank. 2. Notify the appropriate field personnel immediately. 3. Notify appropriate Operations Control Supervisor. 4. Document in Logmate.
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY_1, PRIORITY_2 or PRIORITY_3	

Alarm Alert Notice Response Table

PRIORITY 1- ALARM	
Description	**Condition**
TOXIC GAS NH3	ALARM
Indicates	A possible leak at the location. A Toxic Gas Alarm occurs when a gas detector switch senses toxic vapors. These gas detector switches are commonly installed around the pump and loading rack. There are two gas concentration levels that the detector switch will sense. At the lower concentration level, the Toxic Gas Alarm will be generated but the units will not lock out. At higher concentration levels, all units will lock out and the Controller will receive a lockout alarm and will also receive a Toxic Gas Shutdown Alarm if that discreet point was not already in an alarm state.
Response	1. Immediately call the location of the toxic gas alarm to verify alarm. If a toxic gas alarm is verified – proceed to 9.02-ADM-011 Emergency-Code Red-Investigation Event. If the alarm is a verified false alarm – then you may continue to run the line as long as the alarm is actively being cleared and the location is manned. 2. If no one answers at the location, perform and Investigation Event Shutdown per the Startup and Shutdown Procedure. The mainline can continue to run as long as there is not a Toxic Gas Shutdown Alarm, any station units are shutdown, and all deliveries are closed off. 3. Notify field personnel. 4. Notify Enterprise Pipeline Company if this is a shared facility. 5. If field personnel verify alarm is true, follow 9.02-ADM-011 Emergency-Code Red-Investigation Event procedures. 6. Document in Logmate as an AOC. **NOTE:** NH3 Locations see step 7 Investigation Event in 9.02-ADM-011 Emergency – Code Red – Investigation Event.
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY 1, PRIORITY 2 or PRIORITY 3	
Description	**Condition**
TOXIC GAS – SHUTDOWN NH3	ALARM
Indicates	A possible leak at the location. A Toxic Gas Alarm occurs when a gas detector switch senses toxic vapors. These gas detector switches are commonly installed around the pump and loading rack. There are two gas concentration levels that the detector switch will sense. At the lower concentration level, the Toxic Gas Alarm will be generated but the units will not lock out. At higher concentration levels, all units will lock out and the Controller will receive a lockout alarm and will also receive a Toxic Gas Shutdown Alarm if that discreet point was not already in an alarm state.
Response	1. Immediately call the location of the toxic gas alarm to verify alarm. If a toxic gas alarm is verified – proceed to 9.02-ADM-011 Emergency-Code Red-Investigation Event procedure. If the alarm is a verified false alarm – then you may continue to run the line as long as the alarm is actively being cleared and the location is manned. 2. If no one answers at the location, perform and Investigation Event Shutdown per Startup and Shutdown Procedure. 3. Notify field personnel.

Alarm Alert Notice Response Table

PRIORITY 1- ALARM	
	4. Notify Enterprise Pipeline Company if this is a shared facility. 5. If field personnel verify alarm is true, follow 9.02-ADM-011 Emergency-Code Red-Investigation Event procedures. 6. Document in Logmate as an AOC. **NOTE:** NH3 Locations see step 7 Investigation Event in 9.02-ADM-011 Emergency – Code Red – Investigation Event.
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY_1, PRIORITY_2 or PRIORITY_3	
Description	**Condition**
VALVE (#) PSI REVERSAL	PSI INHIBIT
Indicates	A PRS (Pressure Reversal Switch) has been activated for the associated valve. PRS are installed on certain valves in the system (noted with a white arrow below the valve) and use programmed logic to open valves at a preset pressure to eliminate overpressure on the mainline, mitigating surge circumstances. **Note:** A PRS is not an actual physical switch, it is programming.
Response	1. Immediately discontinue activity on the associated line. 2. Perform a Normal Shutdown per the 9.02-ADM-002 Startup and Shutdown. 3. Investigate for and correct inadvertent valve closure or line up errors. 4. Notify the appropriate field personnel. 5. Document in Logmate as an AOC.
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY_1, PRIORITY_2 or PRIORITY_3	
Description	**Condition**
UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY – NH3 UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY – HIGH VOLT LOSS	ACTIVE ACTIVE
Indicates	Facility has been entered (or tampered with) and the alarm was not de-activated.
Response	1. Immediately notify a technician to investigate 2. Use camera surveillance if available.
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY_1, PRIORITY_2 or PRIORITY_3	

Alarm Alert Notice Response Table

PRIORITY 1- ALARM	
Description	**Condition**
UNCMDCHG	STOP, START, ON, OFF, OPEN, CLOSE, ERROR
Indicates	Event has occurred outside of SCADA "Status of unit or valve has changed." This usually occurs when location personnel have control of the unit or the valves.
Response	1. Unintentional Pumping Unit Stop: a. Evaluate the cause of a unit shutdown before restarting. This could be an indication of a line rupture. b. When a unit goes down unexpectedly, review the line's pressure readings looking for signs of a line rupture and also for signs of a current or developing overpressure condition. c. If the line is in an overpressure condition or such a condition appears like it may develop, take further action to minimize the peak line pressures. Actions could include: 1. Shutdown one or more upstream units and then the units downstream of the originating unit in succession. 2. Close a valve upstream of the section of line that the Controller believes might be over pressured. Care must be used in this instance to ensure that this valve closure does not create its own upstream overpressure condition. 3. If possible, open a valve into a tank either upstream or downstream of the overpressure concern area. Care must be taken to ensure low-pressure manifolds aren't over-pressured, tanks are not overfilled and if possible product quality is not destroyed. d. If line operating limits were not exceeded, the event is not an AOC. In such case, restart the unit and monitor closely until steady state is achieved. 1. If unit does not start after first attempt contact appropriate field personnel. e. Document in Logmate. 2. Unintentional Pumping Unit Start: a. Attempt to E-stop the unit. b. If unsuccessful or if a line over-pressure condition exists or appears likely, take further actions to minimize pressure and pressure peaks. Actions could include: 1. If not already open; open a valve downstream into a tank to create a flow path even if a relief alarm, HIGH level tank alarm or contamination situation would occur. 2. Shutdown the upstream station to lower suction pressure to the affected unit. If this means flow will stop in the line, a potential exists for overheating and possible fire if the affected unit continues to run with no flow. **Note:** If the unit does not shutdown on low suction, the controller may consider restarting the upstream station to alleviate the possibility of the unit overheating. c. Call field personnel to manually shutdown the unit and inspect the affected location(s). d. Conduct two-way vocal communication with the appropriate personnel to determine reasons for the unintentional unit start. e. The power source for the unit must be locked and tagged out before the line may be restarted. f. The unit may not be returned to service until a review of the problem has been completed by the Controls Technology Group, Operations Control and field management.

Alarm Alert Notice Response Table

PRIORITY 1- ALARM	
	g. Document the event in Logmate as an AOC. 3. Unintended Valve Closure: a. Attempt to reopen the valve. b. If the attempt in not successful, perform a Code Red Shutdown per the 9.02-ADM-002 Startup and Shutdown. c. Call out field personnel to investigate. d. Conduct two-way vocal communication with the appropriate personnel to determine reasons for the unintentional valve close. e. The power source for the valve must be locked and tagged out in open position before the pipeline can be used again. f. The valve may not be returned to service until a review of the problem has been completed by the Operations Control and field management. g. Document in Logmate as an AOC. 4. Unintended Valve Opening: a. Attempt to close the valve. b. If the attempt is not successful, take measures to protect pipeline overpressure and product contamination. Measures may include closing the nearest upstream valve or shutting down using a Code Red shutdown. c. Call out field personnel to investigate. d. Conduct two-way vocal communication with the appropriate personnel to determine reasons for the unintentional valve open. e. The power source for the valve must be locked and tagged out before the valve can be used again. f. Do not return the valve to service until a review of the problem has been completed by the Operations Control and field management. g. Document in Logmate as an AOC. 5. Uncommanded Valve with Error Condition: a. Take measures to protect pipeline overpressure and product contamination. Measures may include closing the nearest upstream valve, shutting down using a Code Red shutdown or closing all manifold valves if this alarm initiated during a product change. b. Call out field personnel to investigate. c. Conduct two-way vocal communication with the appropriate personnel to determine reasons for the error status. d. Do not return the valve to service until a review of the problem has been completed by the Operations Control and field management. e. Document in Logmate
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY 1, PRIORITY 2 or PRIORITY 3	

Alarm Alert Notice Response Table

PRIORITY 1- ALARM	
Description	**Condition**
VAPOR/GAS DETECTOR	ACTIVE
Indicates	There is an explosive atmosphere and there is a danger of a product release.
Response	1. Shut Down Facility and Isolate if Necessary. 2. Notify Field Personnel. 3. Notify CC Supervisor. 4. Document in Logmate as an AOC.

Alarm Alert Notice Response Table

ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR			
Description	**Condition**	**Console**	**Link**
PRIORITY 2 – ALERT			
AC POWER FAIL	FAIL	ALL	AC POWER FAIL
ADDITIVE INJECTION	FAIL	ALL	ADDITIVE INJECTION
ADDITIVE COMM FAIL	ALARM	GALENA PARK MTH DELIVERIES	ADDITIVE COMM FAIL
ADDITIVE CORROSION FAIL	ALARM	GALENA PARK MTH DELIVERIES	ADDITIVE COMM FAIL
BUTANE BLEND FAIL	ACTIVE	ALL	BUTANE BLEND FAIL
CAV FLARE PILOT OUT	ACTIVE	CARTHAGE PROPANE CAVERN ONLY	CAV FLARE PILOT OUT
CAVERN HIGH LEVEL	HIGH	CARTHAGE PROPANE CAVERN ONLY	CAVERN HIGH LEVEL
CHECK LINE UP	ACTIVE	ALL	CHECK LINE UP
CHILLER FAULT	FAULT	CARTHAGE PROPANE CAVERN ONLY	CHILLER FAULT
CONTROL VALVE PUMP VALVE	FAIL	ALL	CONTROL VALVE PUMP VALVE
CONDUCTIVITY ADDITIVE	ACTIVE	ALL	CONDUCTIVITY ADDITIVE
CORROSION ADDITIVE	ACTIVE	ALL	CORROSION ADDITIVE
CURRENT IMBALANCE	ALARM	CONSOLE 7	CURRENT IMBALANCE
DANIELS FAULT	FAULT	ALL	DANIELS FAULT
DATA TRANSFER CONNECT	FAIL	CONSOLE 1	DATA TRANSFER CONNECT
(DEVICE) FAILS	FAIL	ALL	DEVICE FAILS
(DEVICE) TROUBLE	ACTIVE	ALL	DEVICE TROUBLE
DC POWER FAIL	FAIL	ALL	DC POWER FAIL
DFM FAULT	FAULT	ALL	DFM FAULT
ETHERNET RADIO COMM FAIL	ACTIVE	ALL	ETHERNET RADIO COMM FAIL
EXCESSIVE STARTS	ACTIVE	ALL	EXCESSIVE STARTS
FAULT	FAULT	ALL	FAULT
FLOW	A/D FAIL	ALL	FLOW

Alarm Alert Notice Response Table

ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR			
Description	**Condition**	**Console**	**Link**
PRIORITY 2 – ALERT			
FLOW HIGH	HIGH	ALL	FLOW_HIGH
FLOW HI-HI	HI-HI	ALL	FLOW_HI_HI
FLOW LOW	LOW	ALL	FLOW_LOW
HIGH BUILDING TEMP	ACTIVE	ALL	HIGH_BUILDING_TEMP
HIGH NITROGEN PRESSURE	ACTIVE	ALL	HIGH_NITROGEN_PRESSURE
HIGH PRESSURE SHUTDOWNS	SHUTDOWN	ALL	HIGH_PRESSURE_SHUTDOWNS
HIGH SAMPLE POT LEVEL	HIGH	ALL	HIGH_SAMPLE_POT_LEVEL
IFD	A/D FAIL	ALL	IFD_AD_FAIL
IFD	HI-HI	ALL	IFD_HIHI
IFD	LOW-LOW	ALL	IFD_LOWLOW
IFD COMM FAIL		ALL	IFD_COMM_FAIL
IFD	HIGH	ALL	IFD_HIGH
IFD	LOW	ALL	IFD_LOW
INVALID BATCH CODE OR PRODUCT / API / DEN / MISMATCH	ACTIVE	ALL	INVALID_BATCH_CODE_OR_PROD_API_DEN_MISMA
INVALID LINE UP	ACTIVE	ALL	INVALID_LINE_UP
INVALID SEQUENCE	ACTIVE	ALL	INVALID_SEQUENCE
LEAK DETECTION CABLE	FAULT	LONGHORN ONLY	LEAK_DETECTION_CABLE_FAULT
LEAKWARN	LOW	ALL EXCEPT LONGHORN & NH3	LEAKWARN_LOW
LO / NO FLOW SHUTDOWN	SHUTDOWN	ALL	LO_NO_FLOW_SHUTDOWN
LO SUCTION PSI SHUTDOWN	SHUTDOWN	ALL	LO_SUCTION_PSI_SHUTDOWN
LOW NITROGEN	LOW	ALL	LOW_NITROGEN
LOW AIR PRESSURE	LOW	ALL	LOW_AIR_PRESSURE
LOW RTU DC	LOW	ALL	LOW_RTU_DC
LUBRICITY INJECTION	ACTIVE	ALL	LUBRICITY_INJECITON

Alarm Alert Notice Response Table

ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR			
Description	**Condition**	**Console**	**Link**
PRIORITY 2 – ALERT			
MAINLINE FILTER	ACTIVE	ALL	MAINLINE_FILTER
MANIFOLD SEQUENCE ERROR	INVALID	ALL	MANIFOLD_SEQUENCE_ERROR
MCC *-* RADIO COMM FAIL	ACTIVE	ALL	MCC_RADIO_COMM_FAIL
METER FACTOR NOT IMPLEMENTED	ACTIVE	ALL	METER_FACTOR_NOT_IMPLEMENTED
METER FAILS	ACTIVE	ALL	METER_FAILS
METER FAULT	ACTIVE	ALL	METER_FAULT
METER DIFF PRESSURE	ALERT	ALL	METER_DIFF_PRESSURE
MOP TIMER (ALL)	ACTIVE	ALL	MOP_TIMER_ACTIVE
MULTILIN PCM BATTERY	ACTIVE	ALL	MULTILIN_PCM_BATTERY
MULTILIN TRIP	ACTIVE	ALL	MULTILIN_TRIP
OMNI COMM FAIL	FAILURE	ALL	OMNI_COMM_FAIL
PEAK LOCKOUT	LOCKOUT	ALL	PEAK_LOCKOUT
PEAK ALERT	ACTIVE	ALL	PEAK_ALERT
PEDERNALES RIVER FLOW	HIGH	LONGHORN ONLY	PEDERNALES_RIVER_FLOW_HIGH
% HEIGHT	HIGH	ALL	PERCENT_HEIGHT_HIGH
% HEIGHT	LOW	ALL	PERCENT_HEIGHT_LOW
PLDS	LOW	LONGHORN & NH3 ONLY	PLDS_LOW
(POWER COMPANY NAME HERE) DISCONNECT	ACTIVE	ALL	POWER_COMPANY_DISCONNECT
POWER FAIL	ALARM	ALL	POWER_FAIL
POWER FAIL – 110 VOLT	ALARM	REAGAN STATION	POWER_FAIL_110_VOLT
POWER FAIL – 480 VOLT	ALARM	REAGAN STATION	POWER_FAIL_480_VOLT
PRIMARY NETWORK MMP	WARNING	ALL	PRIMARY_NETWORK_MMP

Alarm Alert Notice Response Table

ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR			
Description	**Condition**	**Console**	**Link**
PRIORITY 2 – ALERT			
PRIMARY RTU ALARM	FAILURE	ALL	PRIMARY_RTU_ALARM
PRESS HIGH	HIGH	ALL	PRESS_HIGH
PRESS LOW	LOW	ALL	PRESS_LOW
PRESS LOW-LOW	LOW-LOW	NH3 AND NGL ONLY	PRESS_LOW_LOW
PRIMARY RTU ALARM	FAILURE	ALL	PRIMARY_RTU_ALARM
RED DYE INJECTION	ACTIVE	ALL	RED_DYE_INJECTION
RPM	HI-HI / LO-LO	ALL	RPM_HI_HI_LO_LO
RPM	A/D FAIL	ALL	RPM_AD_FAIL
RTU POWER FAIL	ACTIVE	ALL	RTU_POWER_FAIL
SLAVE RTU'S AND RTU NO REPLIES	FAIL	ALL	SLAVE_RTU_AND_RTU_NO_REPLIES
SPLITTER VALVE FAILURE	FAIL	ALL	SPLITTER_VALVE_FAILURE
STRAINER / FILTER DIFF PSI	HIGH	ALL	STRAINER_FILTER_DIFF_PSI
SUMP EXCESS RUN TIME	ACTIVE	ALL	SUMP_EXCESS_RUN_TIME
SUMP-INNER WALL FAILURE	ACTIVE		SUMP_INNER_WALL_FAILURE
SUMP LEVEL – ANALOG	HI-HI	ALL	SUMP_LEVEL_ANALOG
SUMP RATE OF CHANGE	ACTIVE	LONGHORN ONLY	SUMP_RATE_OF_CHANGE
(*LOC*)*TANK #*.TANK	HI-LEVEL	ALL	LOC_TANK_HIGH_LEVEL
TANK	HIGH.PAR	ALL	TANK_HIGH_PAR
TANK	LOW.PAR	ALL	TANK_LOW_PAR
TANK	NORM-BOTTOM	ALL	TANK_NORM_BOTTOM
TANK	NORM-TOP	ALL	TANK_NORM_TOP
TANK FARM COMM FAIL	ACTIVE	ALL	TANK_FARM_COMM_FAIL
TANK GAUGE FAIL	ACTIVE	ALL	TANK_GAUGE_FAIL
TANK IDLEDEV	ACTIVE	ALL	TANK_IDLE_DEV

Alarm Alert Notice Response Table

ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR			
Description	**Condition**	**Console**	**Link**
PRIORITY 2 – ALERT			
TANK SWITCH FAILURE	ACTIVE	ALL	TANK_SWITCH_FAILURE
TEMP (ALL TYPES OF DEVICES)	HI/LO	CONSOLES 5 AND 6 ONLY	TEMP_ALL_TYPES_OF_DEVICES
TEMRINAL BALANCE LOW OR HI	LO/HI	ALL	TERMINAL_BALANCE_LOW_OR_HI
TMIX TIMEOUT - *LOC*	ZERO ALARM	ALL	TMIX_TIMEOUT
UPS FAILURE	FAIL	ALL	UPS_FAILURE
VAPOR SYSTEM FAIL	FAIL	ALL	VAPOR_SYSTEM_FAIL
VALVE % OPEN HI AND LO	LOW/HI	ALL	VALVE_PERCENT_OPEN_HI_AND_LO
VFD SYSTEM FAILURE	ACTIVE	ALL	VFD SYSTEM FAIL
WWTER OR H2O (WET/OIL/OR GAS) / (EQUIPMENT) WATER	ACTIVE	ALL	WWTER_OR_H20_OR_WATER_DEFECT

Alarm Alert Notice Response Table

PRIORITY 2 – ALERT	
Description	**Condition**
AC POWER FAIL	FAIL
Indicates	Indication that the commercial AC voltage has failed.
Response	1. Notify Field Personnel. 2. Document in Logmate.
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY_1, PRIORITY_2 or PRIORITY_3	
Description	**Condition**
ADDITIVE INJECTION	FAIL
Indicates	Additive injection is not functioning properly.
Response	1. Notify Field Personnel to investigate.
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY_1, PRIORITY_2 or PRIORITY_3	
Description	**Condition**
ADDITIVE COMM FAIL	ALARM
ADDITIVE CORROSION FAIL	ALARM
GALENA PARK MTH DELIVERIES	
Indicates	Indication that the communications between the field PLC and SCADA has been lost (not necessarily resulting in an additive shutdown) or that the additive injection on the Galena Park MTH deliveries has shut down.
Response	1. Notify the appropriate field personnel. 2. Document in Logmate.
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY_1, PRIORITY_2 or PRIORITY_3	
Description	**Condition**
BUTANE BLEND FAIL	ACTIVE
Indicates	The automated butane blending pump has shut down.
Response	1. Notify the on-call operator to investigate. 2. If no contact can be made with the on-call operator or the pump will be down for more than two hours, notify the butane blending group. 3. Document in Logmate.
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY_1, PRIORITY_2 or PRIORITY_3	
Description	**Condition**

Alarm Alert Notice Response Table

PRIORITY 2 – ALERT	
CAV FLARE PILOT OUT	ACTIVE
CARTHAGE PROPANE CAVERN	
Indicates	The cavern flare pilot light has gone out.
Response	1. Notify the on-call field personnel to go out and relight the pilot on the cavern flare. 2. Document the in Logmate.
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY_1, PRIORITY_2 or PRIORITY_3	
Description	**Condition**
CAVERN HIGH LEVEL	HIGH
CARTHAGE PROPANE CAVERN	
Indicates	The Cavern is experiencing a high level alarm (set at 174921 bbls).
Response	1. Perform a Code Red Shutdown per 9.02-ADM-002 Startup and Shutdown and take appropriate actions to secure the facility if the possibility exists that the tank is overfilled. 2. Review other data at the location to determine whether it is possible that the bullet/cavern is overfilled or if the alarm is most likely the result of a device malfunction. 3. Notify the appropriate field personnel. 4. Document in Logmate.
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY_1, PRIORITY_2 or PRIORITY_3	
Description	**Condition**
CHECK LINE UP	ACTIVE
Indicates	A reminder alarm to double check proper lineup before commencing operation.
Response	1. Check to ensure lineup is correct. 2. Continue with control command sequence.
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY_1, PRIORITY_2 or PRIORITY_3	
Description	**Condition**
CHILLER FAULT	FAULT
CARTHAGE PROPANE CAVERN	
Indicates	The chiller for the propane has shut down and is not cooling the incoming propane to less than 60 degrees. The chiller is only used when incoming product temperature is above 60 degrees.
Response	1. Notify the on-call field personnel to go out and investigate the alarm. 2. Document the in Logmate.
Description	**Condition**
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY_1, PRIORITY_2 or PRIORITY_3	
CONTROL VALVE PUMP VALVE	FAIL
Indicates	Indicates that the pump to the control valve has failed preventing it from functioning properly. This restricts the flow through the control valve while a unit(s) is running. This will cause the unit(s) to shutdown on high psi if allowed to continue running.

Alarm Alert Notice Response Table

PRIORITY 2 – ALERT	
Response	1. Shutdown the unit(s). 2. Notify the appropriate field personnel immediately. 3. The station does not have to be isolated and the line does not have to be shutdown. 4. Document in Logmate.

Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY 1, PRIORITY 2 or PRIORITY 3

Description	**Condition**
CURRENT IMBALANCE	ALARM
Indicates	One phase of the 2400 volt power to the motor is low or has failed.
Response	1. If unit operation is required, notify on-call technician. 2. If unit operation is not required, notification can wait until business hours.

Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY 1, PRIORITY 2 or PRIORITY 3

Alarm Alert Notice Response Table

PRIORITY 2 – ALERT	
Description	**Condition**
DANIELS FAULT	FAULT
OMNI COMM FAIL	FAILURE
FAULT	FAULT
METER FAULT	ACTIVE
DFM FAULT	FAULT
Indicates	**DANIELS FAULT ALARM** – The flow computer is no longer functioning. All meter data from that flow computer is suspect. **OMNI COMM FAIL** – The flow computer is no longer functioning. All meter data from that flow computer is suspect. **METER FAULT ACTIVE** – The netting sequence of the applicable meter is not being completed correctly. Meter data is suspect.
Response	1. Notify the appropriate field personnel if line is active, and adequate backup measurement is not available. 2. Notify field personnel the next business day or when the meter is needed for mainline operations, whichever comes first, if backup measurement is available.
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY_1, PRIORITY_2 or PRIORITY_3	
Description	**Condition**
DATA TRANSFER CONNECT CONSOLE 1 ONLY	FAIL
Indicates	This connection alarm means that the data interface application's connection between the SCADA system and the PHD system was interrupted and that the SCADA/PHD data interface application could not reconnect to the PHD system.
Response	1. Notify a SCADA tech during normal business hours.
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY_1, PRIORITY_2 or PRIORITY_3	
Description	**Condition**
(DEVICE) FAILS (DEVICE) TROUBLE	FAIL ACTIVE
Indicates	(Device name) Fails/Troubles alert the controller that a device or process has failed and is not working properly.
Response	1. Notify Field Personnel. 2. Document in Logmate.
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY_1, PRIORITY_2 or PRIORITY_3	

Alarm Alert Notice Response Table

PRIORITY 2 – ALERT	
Description	**Condition**
DC POWER FAIL	**FAIL**
Indicates	DC voltage is very low because it is no longer being charged. When the battery is discharged, the RTU will fail and go into a NO REPLY condition.
Response	1. Notify Field Personnel. 2. Document in Logmate.
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY_1, PRIORITY_2 or PRIORITY_3	
Description	**Condition**
DFM FAULT	**FAULT**
Indicates	A Fault in the flow meter.
Response	1. Analyze and verify. 2. Notify Field Personnel.
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY_1, PRIORITY_2 or PRIORITY_3	
Description	**Condition**
MCC *-* RADIO COMM FAIL **ETHERNET or RADIO COMM FAIL** **TANK FARM COMM FAIL**	**ACTIVE** **ACTIVE** **ACTIVE**
Indicates	Indicates failure of the radio link between a set of tanks and the station RTU. Indicates failure of the link between all radio's and the RTU. Indicates a total failure of all communication in the tank farm. **Note:** In all cases, no analog or discrete data is passed from the field into SCADA.
Response	1. Immediately shutdown all incoming and outgoing lines at affected station utilizing a normal shutdown. 2. Notify the appropriate field personnel immediately. 3. The pipelines may not be restarted until the alarm has been cleared. If the alarm cannot be cleared, Field and Ops Control Supervisory approval is needed. 4. Document in Logmate.
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY_1, PRIORITY_2 or PRIORITY_3	

Alarm Alert Notice Response Table

PRIORITY 2 – ALERT	
Description	**Condition**
EXCESSIVE STARTS	ACTIVE
Indicates	Indicates the pump has run several times on and off (2-3) in a short period of time (30 min.). This restriction from using the pump will be lifted anywhere from 30 to 60 minutes after the timer started.
Response	1. Notify Field Personnel. 2. Document in Logmate.
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY 1, PRIORITY 2 or PRIORITY 3	
Description	**Condition**
FAULT	ACTIVE
See DANIELS FAULT ALARM	
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY 1, PRIORITY 2 or PRIORITY 3	
Description	**Condition**
FLOW	A/D-FAIL
Indicates	An abnormal condition or a device problem when flow rate data is beyond scale.
Response	1. Determine whether the high flow rate is a result of an abnormal operation, such as a leak or a normal operation, such as a temporary flow spike or a device malfunction. a. If is determined it is an abnormal operation after investigation, then proceed to the 9.02-ADM-011 Emergency – Code Red – Investigation Event. b. If it is a normal operation then return the line's flow rate to within the device's limits. If the flow rate cannot be returned to within the device limits or it is a device malfunction then the line can continue to operate by: 1. Record the calculated flow (taken by meter or tank gauge) every 15 minutes. When the flow rate is restored, provide the recorded readings to Operations Control who will retain a copy within Operations Control for three years. 2. Call in net meter readings, pressures and calculated flow rates every hour to Operations Control. 3. Report changes in the calculated flow rates beyond what has been normally seen in the current operation. Normally, a change of +/-5% of any flow rate must be reported immediately. 4. Continue to staff the location until released by the Controller. 2. If location cannot be manned the line cannot be operated.
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY 1, PRIORITY 2 or PRIORITY 3	

Alarm Alert Notice Response Table

PRIORITY 2 – ALERT	
Description	**Condition**
FLOW HIGH	HIGH
FLOW LOW	LOW
PRESS HIGH	HIGH
PRESS LOW	LOW
Indicates	A pressure or flow rate is outside of set parameters. Flow and pressure parameters are set in order to monitor line integrity.
Response	Movements controlled by phone: **NOTE**: Movements controlled by phone will also denote CALLOUT in the alarm description. 1. Contact the location and advise to investigate and take local corrective actions. 2. Assist location as possible. Movements controlled through SCADA 1. Review operations and determine a reason for the alarm. 2. Contact remote location, advising to investigate and take local actions if control function is through phone lines. 3. Follow procedure 9.02-ADM-011 Emergency – Code Red – Investigation Event if the deviation indicates to be a potential leak. 4. Acknowledge and reset parameters if the alarm is result of an expected change in operations.
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY_1, PRIORITY_2 or PRIORITY_3	
Description	**Condition**
PRESS LOW-LOW	LOW-LOW
Indicates	A pressure is less than the hard-coded SCADA parameter, which may indicate a bubble or vapor condition.
Response	1. Review operations and determine a reason for the alarm. 2. Follow procedures in the 9.02-ADM-011 Emergency – Code Red – Investigation Event if this investigation indicates a potential leak. 3. If verified as an expected true indication, adjust pipeline hydraulics in order to raise the pressure back up above the threshold for alarm. 4. If hydraulic or other changes are unable to raise the pressure above the threshold for alarm, notify the Operations Control Supervisor.
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY_1, PRIORITY_2 or PRIORITY_3	
Description	**Condition**
FLOW HI-HI	HI-HI
Indicates	Flow rate is above historic flow rate for the line segment or the maximum operating flow rate based on surge analysis. This alarm is a possible indicator of a line rupture if it is on a pump meter.
Response	**NOTE**: For Eppley Airfield, if occurs more than 3 minutes after startup during normal operations, will cause line to go down and valves on each end to close. Controller must contact local (Omaha) Operator to investigate before line can be restarted.

Alarm Alert Notice Response Table

PRIORITY 2 – ALERT	
	1. Review data at the affected location and SCADA branch to determine if the alarm is possibly the result of a line ruptured downstream of the meter. 2. Follow the appropriate emergency procedures in the Investigation Event portion of 9.02-ADM-011 Emergency – Code Red – Investigation Event if the alarm is a possible indication of a leak. 3. Take actions to reduce the flow rate below the flow HI-HI setting if the line conditions do not indicate a possible leak. 4. If the flow rate cannot be returned to within the device limits then shut down the line until it is repaired.
Description	**Condition**
FLOW LOW	LOW
See FLOW HIGH	
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY_1, PRIORITY_2 or PRIORITY_3	
Description	**Condition**
HIGH BUILDING TEMP	ACTIVE
Indicates	Indication that the building being monitored has lost ventilation or cooling and the equipment inside will over heat.
Response	1. Notify Field Personnel. 2. Document in Logmate.
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY_1, PRIORITY_2 or PRIORITY_3	
Description	**Condition**
HIGH NITROGEN PRESSURE	ACTIVE
Indicates	The pressure on the Nitrogen Regulator is higher than expected, which will negate Relief System valve operation at the correct setting.
Response	1. Notify Field Personnel. **Note**: If the line is not active notification can be made during manned hours of operation, but the line may not be restarted until the condition has been corrected. 2. Document in Logmate.

Alarm Alert Notice Response Table

PRIORITY 2 – ALERT	
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY_1, PRIORITY_2 or PRIORITY_3	
HIGH PRESSURE SHUTDOWNS	**SHUTDOWN**
Indicates	This type of alert is an indication that the discharge pressure has reached a point where the station or individual units are shutdown. High Discharge Pressure Shutdowns do not lock the unit or station out. When the pressure situation is corrected, the station or unit can be restarted. Controller response will be guided by procedures and training. Note: Can also be "High Case pressure".
Response	1. Notify Field Personnel 2. Adjust Pipeline Hydraulics
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY_1, PRIORITY_2 or PRIORITY_3	
Description	**Condition**
HIGH SAMPLE POT LEVEL	**HIGH**
Indicates	Indication that local sample pots are full and require attention, or that a different pot should be selected.
Response	1. Notify Field Personnel.
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY_1, PRIORITY_2 or PRIORITY_3	
Description	**Condition**
IFD **IFD** **IFD** **IFD COMM FAIL**	**A/D-FAIL** **HI-HI** **LOW-LOW** **ACTIVE**
Indicates	The gravity reading is outside of the instrument's scale. Generally the scale is set at 25-75 degrees API.
Response	1. Notify the appropriate field personnel during manned hours. 2. All incoming batch changes require the location to be manned during an INTERFACE FAIL. Refer to 9.02-ADM-017 Normal Operations and Line Monitoring. 3. Document in Logmate.
Return to ALARM TABLE NAVIGATOR – PRIORITY_1, PRIORITY_2 or PRIORITY_3	
Description	**Condition**
IFD **IFD**	**HIGH** **LOW**
Indicates	The product gravity is outside the set parameters. It is used to detect a product change.
Response	1. Review operations and determine a reason for the alarm. 2. Reset the parameters when the product gravity levels out (when appropriate) if the alarm is a result of an expected change in product. 3. Notify the appropriate field personnel if a defective instrument caused the alarm. This can be